

## McGill using scabs

# Strike enters second day



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## Strike briefs

### BOARD OF REGULAR COMMITTEES BACKS STRIKERS

All faculty representatives at last night's meeting of the board of Regular Committees voted to express support for the demands of the maintenance workers, who are now on strike. The board is composed of the 13 presidents of school and faculty societies, with the president of the Students' Society as chairman. But the only regular committees represented last night were arts and science, music, education, dentistry and engineering, whose president left before discussion began on the strike. Those remaining unanimously gave their support.

### POLITICAL SCIENCE ELECTIONS POSTPONED

The Political Science Association will postpone its Wednesday elections until further notice unless the strike has been settled by Wednesday. Nominations for the elections are closed, and candidates' names will appear on the ballot as listed on the nomination sheet.

### BIOLOGY STUDENTS' UNION URGES BOYCOTT

The Biology Students' Union has called on all biology students to boycott their classes and refrain from using the libraries for the duration of the strike.

### FENCING CLUB CANCELS

The Fencing Club has cancelled all fencing classes until further notice.

### PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS TO DISCUSS STRIKE

Because of the maintenance workers' strike, the general meeting of the Psychology Students' Union called for today will take place in Union 123 from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Primary topic on the agenda is support for the strike by the PSU. Notice is given that the students of Psychology 480D have voted to boycott class during the strike. A meeting will be held Wednesday in Union 123 to further discuss the boycott.

### MANAGEMENT LIBRARY STAFF STOPS WORK

To show support for the striking maintenance workers, the staff of the management library is not working today. A management library assistant told the Daily yesterday that two professional and four non-professional workers in the library will not be reporting for work this morning and will lose their pay for the day. The head librarian will be working, however, so the library may be open for study.

### SOCIAL WORK, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND RELIGIOUS FACULTIES CANCEL

All classes in the school of social work, the political science department, and the religious studies faculty have been cancelled because of the strike.

### FACULTY UNION RATIFIES STRIKE SUPPORT

Members of the MFU met yesterday and ratified its statement of support for the strike and decided on joining the picket lines. A grievance committee headed by Professor Gutkind of the anthropology department will cater to all faculty members, students, and staff.

### GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Any faculty, students, or non-academic staff who feel that they have been intimidated or pressured into breaking the strike should get in touch with the MFU grievance committee in the Strike Support Committee office, Union B41. For information on cancelled courses, either phone 392-8921 or come to the information booth in the Union.



Daily photo by Janet Birch  
Pickets in front of Roddick Gates yesterday. For more strike pictures,

## Rally backs strike

by Craig Toomey

More than 600 students, faculty members, and workers attended an emergency meeting in front of the Union yesterday to show their support of striking McGill maintenance workers. They also donated money and signed petitions in support of the strike.

The administration failed to send a representative to yesterday's noontime rally. Instead, it issued a statement that reiterated the university's previous positions on the workers' demands. The administration asked that all "members of the University co-operate in maintaining the continuance of the academic program."

Aime Gohier, president of local 298 of the Service Employees Union, repeated the workers' demands at yesterday's rally. He

said "the workers are only asking for conditions similar to those of workers in other universities in Quebec. The administration has been continually abusing any power it has by taking advantage of immigrant workers."

Gohier said the maintenance workers were "forced to resort to a strike after the administration persistently refused to meet our minimal demands. We want to solve the problem as soon as possible, and we are certain that with student and faculty support, a quick settlement can be achieved."

Philip Ehrensaft, an assistant professor of sociology and a representative of the McGill Faculty Union, expressed his support for the workers at yesterday's rally, saying "the workers are making minimum demands. Even if they get parity, it won't be such a great deal."

Ehrensaft said there were far-reaching principles in the present strike. "It's about time the administration be introduced to the 20th century," he said. "This administration has continually acted with complete arrogance towards students, workers, and faculty members, and it's about time we show it that it is here to serve us and not to run us. The administration is not the university."

Michel Celemenski, Arts and Sciences Undergraduate Society (ASUS) president, read a statement in support of the striking workers. He urged all students to actively take part in the struggle and called on them to disregard any threats of intimidation that may be made against them by the administration.

He also expressed his disdain at Students' Council for failing to take a position on the strike. He added that all ASUS events on campus will be cancelled until the strike is over.

More than \$100 was donated by students at yesterday's rally, and more than 1,000 signatures were collected on petitions.

by Noz Takahashi

The 260 maintenance workers, hundreds of students, and several professors manned the 12 picket lines thrown around the entire campus yesterday, as the maintenance workers began their strike against McGill. Sympathetic students and faculty launched a mass campaign to boycott classes after the workers' union asked them to respect picket lines.

"The union would like to thank all those who helped us out on the first day by conducting vigorous agitation on the lines", said Aime Gohier, president of the union local. "We have every confidence in achieving total victory in the strike, as the support we are receiving from all quarters far exceeds our expectations."

The workers of the McGill print shop and the computer centre voted yesterday to hold a sympathy strike. Ten library assistants have also decided to walk out tomorrow, virtually shutting down service in the McLennan library.

The faculty of religious studies was closed down altogether, according to a note signed by Dean George Johnston, which was posted on the door. The staff and students of the faculty are meeting today to prepare an official statement.

The school of social work was also closed because very few students and faculty entered the building yesterday. Throughout the day, the social work students were active on the picket lines.

Many arts and science classes were cancelled.

The Douglas Hall maids, belonging to the same local as the strikers, will refuse to cross the lines today, conforming to the union constitution forbidding crossing of picket lines.

"An employer has no legal or moral right in forcing workers to violate other workers' picket lines", Gohier said.

The union has charged that the administration yesterday acted in a manner contrary to its statement to the Daily yesterday that "cleaning and mail services will not be going on, and the idea of our using scab labour or anything like that has never entered our minds."

According to Gohier, first-class mail was being sorted in the gymnasium by departmental secretaries and supervisors, and the administration was planning to have the mail delivered on campus last night.

"This is outright scabbing, and our members are not going to tolerate it", declared Gohier.

Andrew Allen, McGill director of public relations, did not deny that union jobs are being taken over by secretaries and supervisors. But he did not consider this action strike

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### STUDENTS' SOCIETY ELECTION

The Students' Society election, previously scheduled for Wednesday, has been postponed because of the strike.



# what's what

## DEMONSTRATION FOR ISRAEL

Concerned young Jewish adults' demonstration of solidarity for Israel. Guest speakers: Popular McGill Professor & Consul General of Israel. October 16, 7:30 p.m. at Congregation Beth-El, 1000 Lucerne Rd., T.M.R.

## BLOOD DRIVE '73

Volunteers, drips, and droplettes are urgently needed to set up the clinic and put up posters on October 16. Please come to B24 in the Union to offer your help. We also need you to participate in the Opening Day parade and ceremonies on October 17 from 9:30-11 a.m. Again, if you are interested please come to B24 in the Union or be on the Union steps at 9:30 on the 17th.

## BOYCOTT SCAB GRAPES AND LETTUCE

The McGill for Farmworkers committee will have its second

meeting Thursday, October 18, 8:30 p.m. at 5657 Park Avenue, Apt. 2. This will be an important meeting to determine strategy at McGill; please attend or call 842-4004 for information.

## CAMERA CLUB

Beginners Course: 2nd lecture Wednesday 7:30 p.m. in Rm B26 of the Union. For further info check notice outside the darkroom (Union B10).

## GAY MCGILL

Last regular general meeting will be held at 8 p.m. tomorrow. This is the last chance for newcomers to meet the club as a whole group, so come out of your closets and be there. The structure and work of the various committees will be discussed, and everyone will have a chance to meet each other socially. This meeting will be interpreted as an expression of the degree of interest in the club, so everyone should make an effort to be there. Come to the Gay office in the basement of the Union (room B48) at 8 p.m. Wednesday, October 17.

## CURLING CLUB

Due to the strike, the organizational meeting of the McGill Curling Club will be held in the Union, Room B26, 27 at 10 a.m. If you can't attend but are still interested in the club, please call Stewart at 739-3729. All are welcome to join. No experience necessary.

# today

## Gay McGill:

Social Committee meeting to plan social events. All interested persons welcome. Union B48, 7 p.m.

## Chess Club:

C'mon down and join us. This is membership week at the club. Union B27, 2 p.m. You don't have to be a master to enjoy chess.

## Residence Drama Club:

Auditions for "Overlaid" and "The Sandbox" at 8 p.m., Gardner Hall Penthouse (7th floor). For further information call Pokey at 845-9817. McGill Industrial Relations association:

All activities including elections are suspended until further notice.

## Ukrainian Club:

Come and enjoy the consolation and problems of your fellow Ukrainian students in a relaxed atmosphere of music, coffee, and constructive discussion. Union 327, 6 - 9 p.m.

## Blood Drive '73:

All droplettes, drips, and volunteers urgently needed to participate in Opening Day Parade. Meet on Union steps or Union B24, October 17 at 9:30 a.m. Please wear red and black.

## Strike...

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breaking, because "the replacements are McGill employees."

According to him, strikebreakers are "temporary staff brought in from the outside to break the strike, and we have no intention of taking on people to do workers' jobs".

Paul Matthews, chief administration negotiator, met Gohier twice yesterday to settle a dispute over an employee hired two weeks ago, who was forced to cross the lines yesterday by the administration on the grounds that he was not yet a union member. Gohier said the worker willingly followed him out after his intervention in the matter.

The union said it will do everything possible to get the strikebreakers out.

## The issues

The workers are striking over several issues:

- wage parity with the University of Montreal and the University of Quebec at Montreal; McGill's latest offer falls 42 to 73 cents short of union demands;

- end to McGill's practice of replacing union members with minimum-wage security guards;

- the total reimbursement, in immediate cash payment, of the \$140,000 accumulated in the old sick-leave bank; McGill has offered only \$100,000;

- a more equitable vacation policy:

- 3 weeks after 2 years;

- 4 weeks after 10 years;

- 12 statutory, 5 mobile holidays;

- McGill is offering -

- 3 weeks after 5 years;

- 4 weeks after 13 years;

- 11 statutory, 2 mobile holidays.

Other issues in dispute include seniority, shift premiums, bereavement and marriage leave, definition of the workweek, job description, grievance procedures, medical certification for sick-leave etc.

# Constitution taken to court

Will Hoffman, Students' Council representative for arts and science and a supporter of the constitution that was published in the September 26 Daily, has challenged the legality of the date of the open meeting on the constitution and has taken his case to the Judicial Committee.

Students' Society President Paul Drager, who is also proposing a new constitution, set the date of the open meeting as October 25. Hoffman says that this is illegal and that Drager should have called the meeting for last Thursday, October 11, after receiving the petition demanding it.

Hoffman says the president is required to call an open meeting on

a specified date when a petition is submitted to him. If the president ignores this regulation and is able to call meetings purely at his discretion, he says, then there is no point in allowing the students to petition for open meetings at all.

Had the meeting been called earlier, Drager replies, only the September 26 constitution could have been debated. By deferring the meeting, the new constitution he is preparing can also be discussed.

Hoffman says he does not know what legal basis Drager has for such a decision, and the Judicial Committee has scheduled a hearing on this issue for today, in Moot Court, at 8:30 p.m.

## McGill Blood Drive '73

Oct. 17: 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

## Opening Day Ceremonies

10:00 Parade

10:30 Members of the Alouettes

Ralph Lockwood — M.C.

Dr. Grondin — Montreal Institute of Cardiology

Harry Blank — Liberal Candidate

Robert Charlebois

11:00 Skywriting by Flying Billboards

1:00 Union Steps: WEIGHT

Free lunch and door prizes, free beer

## a pint for a pint

Win a trip via

 **BOAC**  
takes good care of you

# BLOOD DRIVE '73

## volunteers, drips and droplettes

Your work schedules are posted in B-24. In case of problems leave a message for Anna or Debbie.

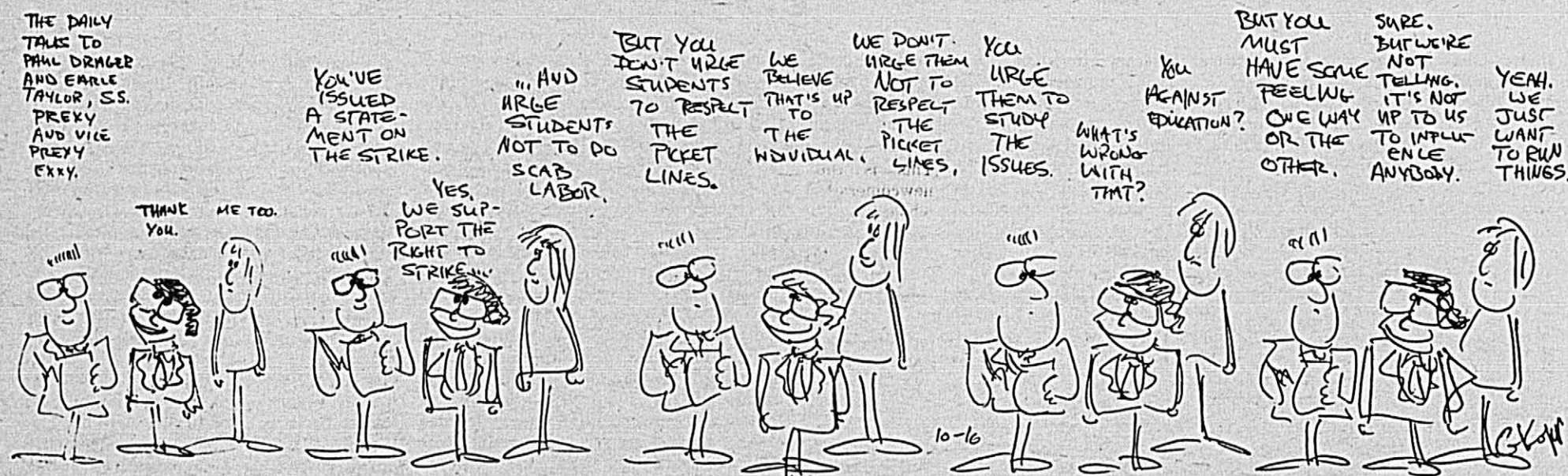


## VIVA ZAPATA

starring MARLON BRANDO  
Tonight at 7:00 p.m. & 9:30  
p.m. in FDAA (if strike is  
over) or in UNION COFFEE  
SHOP (if strike is still on).  
Admission: 50 cents



# LEAD AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP



## Comment

### On supporting a strike

"We believe that in trying to adopt a 'business as usual' stance, the university is trying to belittle the just demands of the buildings and grounds workers.

"Because we feel that in obeying the university's orders to cross picket lines, we would be undermining the struggle of the workers and their student and faculty supporters, we decided to express our personal and group sympathy and support for buildings and grounds workers by refusing to cross the picket lines on October 16.

"We are aware that we will lose a day's wages, but we feel that this is a small price to pay to express our solidarity with those striking workers. We do not wish to inconvenience the patrons of the library or those among our fellow workers who for whatever reason choose to cross the picket lines, but we feel that we cannot in good conscience change the course of our actions."

Ten of 14 library assistants in McLennan circulation supported the above statement and are disobeying the administration's request that McGill workers violate the picket lines. They will not be alone. Throughout the library system, workers are today in accord with that decision.

Both professional and non-professional workers in Management library voted yesterday to respect picket lines on Tuesday. Yesterday several secretaries from isolated areas across campus walked off their jobs in support of the strike, even though they knew their wages would be docked, and even though they often stood alone in their departments and were submitted to pressure to remain at their desks.

Meanwhile, about a dozen library assistants from the McLennan-Redpath complex had walked out by mid-day, foreshadowing today's demonstration of solidarity by the management

library workers, the majority of the McLennan circulation department, most of the library assistants from McLennan reference, and several dozen people from a variety of library departments.

As long as the McGill library system continues to try to function behind the guise of "work and studies as usual", it is undermining the just demands of buildings and grounds workers. Therefore, we ask you to respect the request of the Service Employees Union (SEU) not to cross the picket lines. You will not be alone! The Service Employees Union has a democratic right to employ the strike weapon as a final attempt to bargain with the administration. Do not let it be an attempt in futility. No employer has the moral right to ask employees to cross a picket line to go to work. In doing so, we believe they are inadvertently negating the feasibility of labour management relations.

Signed—Luda Shpak  
David Leahy  
Gail Bourgeois  
Angela Wilke  
Harold Doran  
Larry Feldman  
and numerous others...

## NUMUE statement

We the members of the National Union of McGill University Employees (NUMUE), fully support the McGill maintenance workers in their struggle for fair wages and decent working conditions. The printing service and the computing centre are now closed until further notice. We urge all those who normally use these facilities to join us on the picket lines.

Between the well formed battle lines of the union and the administration, individuals who are not organized or represented by unions must walk the fine line between necessary self-interest and their moral sense. There is more power and sadness here at the fringes, because while self-interest and moral duty on a mass scale quickly become abstractions and mere words, those caught in the middle must bear the full force of the dilemma alone, and also the consequences of their decision.

I work in one of the libraries at

## Executive statement

As members of the Executive of the Students' Society, we wish to make our feelings on the present strike of the McGill Maintenance Workers clear to the students of McGill University.

We believe that it is the right of all workers to go on strike in an effort to help win contract demands. We therefore urge all students to refrain from any activity that can be termed as "scab labour".

We feel that picket lines are a means of demonstrating to the public the seriousness of the demands made by workers who are on strike, but we also believe it is up to the individual member of the public whether or not he shall respect a picket line.

We therefore urge all students to learn the issues behind the strike of the McGill workers and to act according to what they believe to be just.

Paul Drager,  
President  
McGill Students' Society

N. Earle Taylor,  
External Vice-President  
McGill Students' Society

McGill as a book sheller. The pay is low, \$1.80 an hour, but the 30-odd dollars I earn a week are a vital part of my income (I also teach music). The strike, and the decision I was faced with, took me by surprise.

If I stayed away from work, there simply would not be enough money for food and rent. If I crossed the picket lines, I would, in effect, be telling the strikers to go to hell and work out their problems by themselves, regardless of the validity of their cause. In the end, I did cross the line, but not without a very keen and uncomfortable awareness of just what I was doing and what it meant.

As I signed out of the building on Sunday, I spoke to one of the guards, a man from the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires. He told me the strike was "on", but that he had been instructed by superiors not to spread it, and indeed, when others asked for news, he professed not to know anything.

His sergeant had told the guards not to wear uniforms or to dress formally; rather, casual clothing should be worn, the obvious reason being to appear inconspicuous. Also, if any guards wanted to, they could do "babysitting", which amounted to escorting people through picket lines. For two hours of such work, they would be rewarded with seven hours pay.

The guard expressed fear that this would be a very provocative action, which might lead to violence. He told his superiors he wouldn't do it.

He said that he personally supported the strikers. "Yes, even if it affects me," he said, "I am that sort of man. Their grievances are just. McGill pays nothing, and it is an example of imperialist policies that are 152 years old."

While I was working on Monday, another man came in and pulled out some letters from a small plaid bag. Mail was one of the services suspended by the strike. I asked

whether he usually delivered mail; he shifted uncomfortably. He wore a thin, black ski jacket, the sort that Miracle Mart would sell. He seemed to me like a once proud man, now for some reason in disgrace.

"No," he said, "I am a technician." He paused and said softly, "I hate myself, but what can I do?"

## Social work statement

We, the executive committee of the McGill Social Work Students' Society, fully support the legal strike of the McGill maintenance workers, Union Local 298.

To demonstrate our solidarity, we have undertaken to:

(a) boycott all classes within, as well as without the university.

(b) give active support through joining the picket lines.

(c) apply pressure to staff, personnel, and administration at the school of social work to lend parallel support to the strike.

(d) demand that the McGill Students' Society, which represents more than 200 students in this school, support the workers' strike publicly.

We will hold an emergency meeting Tuesday, October 16 at 5 p.m. (right after field), at 3521 University (off campus, "The Dialogue Centre").

All students, staff, and personnel of the school of social work honoured the picket line yesterday. As a result, the school was completely shut down.



# A professor reports on repression in

**Daily:** Could you describe your personal experiences during the coup?

**Jose:** When the coup started on September 11, I wasn't at the Technical University; I was at the University of Chile where I taught a course. So I couldn't get to my university that day—it was surrounded by armed forces men. What I know was told to me by friends of mine who were there.

Personally, I went home. My wife and family were not there, they had gone to the home of relatives. There was a curfew of two and a half days, so what I know of those days is what I heard: there was fighting, and certainly some spontaneous resistance. When the curfew was over, I went searching for my family. I heard that the military had gone to my house, looking for me; they went to arrest me, saying that I was a very "dangerous man", especially since I was from the Technical University. They searched another house where they thought I might be hidden, and found nothing, but they almost completely destroyed my house; they destroyed my books, and they took books by Marx, Engels, Lenin, anything with apparent Marxist titles. They stole many things, not valuable things, but my watch, some of my wife's jewelry, money. It wasn't wise for me to go back to my home; two men were waiting outside for me.

Then began for me a crusade of approximately ten days, when I had to go from house to house. I knew that during those days the military searched my house a second time, taking more books, and taking papers and any kind of thing relating to the Technical University. It became impossible for me to stay at friends' houses anymore, because in all the buildings and neighborhoods in Santiago people were looking out for outsiders. I didn't know what to do. I heard that the Canadian embassy was letting people in, so my wife and I considered coming to Canada; at any rate, it was a last chance, and all the other embassies were surrounded by policemen or the military. We got into the embassy, and we stayed there.

We are very grateful to the Canadian embassy for accepting us and helping us, and we hope that more Chileans will be accepted, because there are many people who are in great danger.

**Daily:** How many Chileans were let into the embassy?

**Jose:** Fifteen Chileans and two Brazilians.

**Daily:** Do you know if they are letting more people in?

**Teresa:** We hope they will.

**Daily:** What was the role of the students and the universities under three years of Popular Unity government? How did the universities change, and what role did the students play in changing the society?

**Jose:** I would not be able to make a complete analysis of the whole situation in Chile. But considering the Technical University: the students decided, at the beginning of the government of Allende, to work hard and to help make Chile a different country, a country that would be just for everyone and bring real democracy to everyone, especially to the workers and peasants who had been traditionally exploited through the centuries.

I saw very beautiful committed actions from the students. For instance, they did voluntary work during the summer, instead of taking a holiday—work in the countryside, in the slum areas, in the mines. Students in engineering and other technological subjects went to work in the copper mines and in other industries. Students in the faculty of education went to teach, mainly in

literacy campaigns. Then, whenever there was a problem of a shortage due to lack of manpower, students went out to help. Last year in October, when there was a big crisis due to the truck owners' strike, students made it a point to help. So in fact, I saw real, committed action by the students which surpassed the imagination. Besides that, they made a big campaign to study more, to be better; I can assure you they were working at least twelve or fourteen hours a day, combining studies and voluntary work for the progress of the country.

**Daily:** What did the University itself do? Could you describe its programs involving workers?

**Jose:** Even before Allende was elected, let's say from 1968, the University began programs for the education of workers. There was a program called Trade Union of the University of the State. This program was very important; it meant education and different activities for thousands of workers,

Popular participated; many supporters of the Christian Democratic Party and many independent people who were not from the Unidad Popular were participants. Anti-fascism was a general feeling in Chile—it was not only something that the Unidad Popular was fighting against, but also all the people who recognized that fascism in Chile would be the end of democracy.

**Daily:** What about the cultural campaigns in the country?

**Teresa:** The University had a special department of culture and folklore. They had a very good choir which was quite well known in Latin America, and many musicians received a salary and took part in cultural programs all over the country. In that way, the people in the country learned about culture. They also had theatre, and a cultural program for children.

**Jose:** There were also posters, like those that taught how to take care of the baby, to inform the workers and the peasants.

any purpose because nobody was there. That night at about 8:00, the military said that those who were inside and wanted to leave could go, and that they would even provide special cars to take them to their houses. Two of them came out and they were shot immediately. So the other people said: If we are going to be shot, we prefer to stay here. But by the morning of September 12, the resistance was absolutely useless and all six hundred were captured. Victor Jarra, a very great Chilean musician, was there, and he was discovered and shot. Another man, who had been working in film and photography in the art department of the Technical University, was shot. Then the people were taken to the Estadio Chile, an indoor basketball and boxing stadium. The rector was taken to the Ministry of Defense along with other high executives of the university. The rest of the people remained in the Estadio Chile for many days. While they were there, all the teachers of



Chilean students and workers united forces in distributing food and essential materials during the truck owners' strike of October 1970.

and allowed them to complete their primary and secondary studies and sometimes Popular participated; many supporters of more, the University had started a program for accepting sons of workers and peasants, because the University considered that they didn't have the same opportunity as other students did to go to a university. There were scholarships and help of all kinds to enable them to continue their studies.

## Anti-fascist feeling

**Daily:** Could you tell us about the anti-fascist campaign at the university, and what it involved?

**Jose:** Yes, there was an anti-fascist campaign this year in the month of August, with exhibitions, paintings, films, talks by professors. Not only people of the Unidad

**Daily:** Were all the universities as progressive as the Technical University?

**Jose:** The Technical University was in this sense the most bold.

**Daily:** What about the repression that is now being directed against the University—why and how is it being repressed?

**Jose:** The repression began at dawn the day of the coup, when they bombed the radio—the Technical University had a radio and they destroyed the main studio. Then, during the day, the military surrounded the university. There were about six hundred professors, students, and employees who had concentrated in the Arts Building. The main buildings of the university, and of the school of engineering and the faculty of education, are very exposed, with lots of glass and thin walls, so nobody stayed in those buildings. They went to an old, more protected building, but by 11:00, they were surrounded. The front of the main building was destroyed by gunfire, really without

philosophy, sociology, or any other humanities, were brought to a room, tortured, and punished—forced to remain in this position [Jose demonstrates on his knees with hands clasped behind his head] for two days, without eating, without water. The other teachers, those who taught mathematics or business or something that wasn't social science or humanities, were told that if they were not propagandists of Marxist ideology they would receive less than the others. They were all tortured, but not punished. Then all, or most of the teachers, were taken to the National Stadium, where they still remain.

I was told, though I am not sure of this yet, that all these teachers—social science especially—are going to be sent to concentration camps or to islands. The rector of the University was sent to an island in the south along with other important members of the Allende government. It is an island called Dawson, which is in the Strait



# n a Chilean university after the coup

of Magellan, right in the south—a very uncomfortable place.

I was one of the 25 most important executives of the university. I know what happened to the rector, but I don't know about the other colleagues, except for the chairman of the faculty of engineering, who was an independent man—he didn't belong to any political party—and I know that he was killed.

**Daily:** What about student leaders—have you heard about any being shot?

**Jose:** Well, I'm not sure of that; but anyway, nobody heard a word of the five members of the student leadership of the Technical University. They were taken to the Estadio Chile, but they were not taken to the

sure of this, that it's within the framework of their program that they will not accept social sciences, philosophy, or anything that is not clearly related to their activities. Their principle seems to be that only subjects related to their activities are permissible. They will not accept any opposition at the University, not even from the Christian Democratic party, which is very powerful in Chile and in the Chilean universities. They won't accept any kind of political discussion, nothing at all to do with freedom for the student leadership; and if they accept the student organization, it will be only in connection with the programs of the junta.

**Daily:** How did fascism manage to gain control of the country?

photographs of books and paintings and magazines being burned. There was an art exhibit at a building called Gabriele Mistral (ed.note: Unctad III building, renamed after Chile's first nobel prize-winning poetess), where there were a lot of paintings by very important Chilean painters; many of them were destroyed.

**Daily:** What about the political parties—What happened to them?

**Jose:** They were suppressed.

**Daily:** What were the positions of the parties?

**Jose:** It's impossible to know. It wasn't in the papers. There was no radio, nor press, nor television that was not under the control of the armed forces. So everything we heard said that the repression was so terrible that everyone from every organization was eliminated. I heard that the Christian Democrat party had split, and that a section of the party had rejected the junta. But this news received no coverage—it was just said. We can really find out much more about what's going on in Chile now from the Canadian newspapers here. They are much more objective about what's happening.

**Daily:** [to Teresa] Could you tell us what happened to you during the day of the coup?

**Teresa:** We lived right near a headquarters of the armed forces, and I had to get the children out of the place. We went to the home of relatives, and then I tried to help my husband hide.

**Daily:** The military weren't searching for you?

**Teresa:** No, they were not at first, but then the second time they went to our house, they took our family pictures, and then they were looking for me, too.

**Daily:** Do you have any news about what went on in the industrial cordons? The press here reported that tanks invaded and there was bombing, because that's where the resistance of the workers was. Did you see or hear anything?

**Jose:** I didn't see it, but I heard a number of things; and one of the Chileans here was one of the leaders there. He said there were tanks and bombings.

## 40,000 killed

**Daily:** We heard they were forty thousand deaths.

**Jose:** Yes, that's our estimation. Anyway, the junta said about six hundred people had died—that was their official figure—and it's much more than this in truth. I personally know of friends of mine or people I knew that were shot. No, I think that an objective opinion would say much, much more than six hundred.

**Daily:** Do you know what happened in the poblaciones [shantytowns on the outskirts of the big cities]?

**Jose:** Yes: bombing. Some of the Canadian priests we met in the Canadian embassy were living in the poblaciones and they told us the areas were bombed or destroyed by tanks or searched by military or police.

**Daily:** Was there any indication of a coup before it happened, any warning?

**Jose:** Well, yes, there was a feeling in Chile something like this could happen, that every day there could be a coup d'etat. But we never expected it was a real event, and those who expected it as a real event never thought that it would be so horrible. I, for instance, imagined that a coup d'etat, if it succeeded, would call right away for elections, proceeding with the traditions of the country. I never thought it could be so terrible, so repressive, and I never thought that the people would accept such tremendous repression.

**Daily:** Do you think students should pressure the Canadian government to let more Chileans into this country?

**Teresa:** We think that fascism should be denounced and that Chileans should be able to get out. People should know what is really going on in Chile, that at least half of the people are in danger for their lives.

**Jose:** There should be a campaign in the world against fascism, against the atrocities, against the shooting, people being imprisoned or sent to concentration camps. I think that for those, all people must fight; all people who are against fascism and repression.

## Pablo Neruda

Pablo Neruda was Chile's greatest poet. As a young man he was sent to the consular service in Madrid, where his house became a gathering place for poets, including Garcia Lorca. When the Spanish Civil War broke out in 1936, Neruda was removed from his post for supporting the legitimate Republic.

After returning to Chile, he became a member of the Communist Party (CP) and spent several years in exile when the CP was outlawed. Under Allende's government, Neruda was Chilean ambassador to France. In 1971, he received the Nobel Prize for literature.

Pablo Neruda died soon after the Chilean coup in a Santiago hospital.

Teresa was asked what Neruda meant to her and to the Chilean people.

"Pablo Neruda was a great man. He was taken to the hospital as a prisoner, and we think he died because of what he saw happening—because he was in his house and then we heard that he had been taken to the hospital. He had cancer but nobody expected him to die that soon, and the Swedish ambassador said he wanted to take Pablo Neruda to Sweden. The ambassador spoke with Neruda. It was on television that he would go to Sweden, and he died the day after. His house was searched and destroyed; and then he was presented as a very rich man, an evil man, just the way Allende was presented to the people. And the world knows who Pablo Neruda is.

"So we think that Pablo Neruda has died in the same way that Garcia Lorca died in his country; and we believe that fascism killed the two best Spanish-speaking poets of this country."

National Stadium and they were not in their houses, and there was no news when their families asked about them.

**Daily:** Why do you think the military government thought the Technical University was so dangerous to its power?

**Jose:** I think because it was the only university that clearly was fighting to better the working people's lives. It had a program of developing a socialist structure in Chile so that there could be no more misery in the country. It was the only university that worried about the education of the working class; and besides that, about increasing the scientific level. A really big majority of the Technical University was in favor of social change. I think that was the reason—I don't see any other reason.

## No opposition tolerated

**Daily:** How do you think students and people involved in the University will try to resist in the coming months, and what will the military government do with the universities? Have the universities been reopened?

**Jose:** All the rectors of the seven universities of Chile were replaced by appointed armed forces men. They're called "rectores delegados"—they're all high officers of the armed forces. The program of the junta is to end what they call "the cloaca—the sewer—of Marxism", so Marxists have to be "cut out like a cancer". So that's why they appointed members of the armed forces. And I've heard, though I'm not

**Jose:** That is a question of analysis. I haven't made it. What happened was so different from the traditional democratic spirit of the Chileans. All this is so strange for the Chilean mind. I haven't made an analysis. **Daily:** What was happening at the University of Chile when you were there the day of the coup?

**Jose:** Yes, I had a course there. The people there had a meeting: students and teachers and everyone, of every political party. I tried to get to the Technical University but it was impossible because all downtown was surrounded and I was at the other end of Santiago. I didn't know till afterward what happened at the University of Chile; in the place where I was, they had decided to get elsewhere because it was a very open place and of course it was being surrounded by military.

**Daily:** Did you see any examples of repressive actions taken by the military?

**Jose:** Yes, a lot of searchings, a lot of searchings; I saw from where I was, from houses where they were searching the neighborhood.

**Daily:** Did you see any killing?

**Jose:** No, I did not see it directly, but I saw it by photographs in the newspaper. There was very little you could tell from the newspapers of the junta. The junta accepted only two newspapers and that was all: an edition of El Mercurio, and another newspaper called, Tercera. There was strict censorship of the press, and nothing that was said there had been the decision of the journalists—everything had to be accepted by the junta.

Every day, we saw three or four



photos by LNS

"If there were not enough trucks, there were surely more than enough hands," reported Quimantu, the government publishing company.



# Pickets and noon rally

Daily photos by Janet Birch





# classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 5 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum—20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

## HOUSING

Two doctors wish to share their well-appointed house with post-graduate students. If interested call 486-5584 after 7 p.m.

## FOR SALE

Posters! 50 cents black-and-white, 75 cents colour. Over 400 different types direct from wholesaler, 1158 St. Catherine W. corner Stanley room 203, 11:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Monday-Saturday, 861-6128.

TYPEWRITER, Olivetti, small portable \$60. Also DOBERMAN PUPPIES, very cute, good deal. Call Merritt 935-6958.

Housewares, beds, tables, desk, bookcases, AM/FM radio, record player, bicycle, car-radio, roof rack, glassware and kitchenware etc. George 844-2773.

Peugeot 204, 1970. (32,600 miles) Radial Tires. Good Condition. Must sell. Reasonable price. Tel. 935-9251.

2 Speaker boxes with 16x5" speaker in each; 8 ohms; 80 watt m.s. Tremendous punchy sound. Call Marc 388-3265 (afternoon)

Hair-dryer, almost new. Excellent condition but gives me negative sentimental vibes. Will sacrifice to best offer. 488-2404 Liane.

## WANTED

Volunteers needed to tutor elementary school children weekly in N.D.G. Training provided for tutors by teachers and S.W. student. Call Peggy 482-6657.

International Ski School requires qualified ski instructors call 849-7049. Certification course available.

Volunteer Advisors for Jewish Youth Organization. You must be at least 18 years to qualify. If you are planning a career in group work, education or human relations, we can offer you a valuable experience. Call 738-4753 for further information.

## TYPING

Typing lecture notes, term papers, thesis copy work stencils. Same day service. 733-3272.

Typing of all kinds—Lowest Rates. Immediate Service. Call 747-9224 or 747-6974.

IMMIGRANTS! We type your blood before we suck it out of you. Register so we can rip you off. Andrass, Ottawa.

Fast accurate typing done at reasonable cost. Phone 937-7312.

Need term papers, manuscripts typed? Competent typist available. Phone 481-4643.

## JOB

Complete Efficient Typing Service—on manual typewriter. Reasonable rates. Snowdon area. Call Mrs. Mendelson 488-3548.

Babysitter needed. On campus, 3-5 days a week. \$1.00-\$1.25 an hour. \$2.50 a day minimum. 844-6704.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Three beautiful kittens, one young cat, abandoned by religious fanatic, need homes immediately. 843-3126.

STUDENT INFORMATION CENTER: Positions still available for students interested in manning SIC in McGill Union. Call Ruth at 843-5717.

Are you into Gurdjieff, Ouspensky, Idries Shaw, Don Juan, etc? If you want to do something about self development call 843-7131 for more information.

Parking space to let. \$15 per month. 3563 University St., apt. 5. Phone: 842-1383.

Need Ride: To New York state, interstate 87 south, willing to share expenses 737-1908 anytime after 4:00.

Never been to the O.C. Club Dance Party? It's about time! Cool stereo music and an international crowd. Call 288-6221.

Any student wishing to make a contribution to the Israel Emergency Fund, may do so at the Hillel office. 845-9171.

## ENTERTAINMENT

AUDITIONS for the Red and White Revue begin Monday and end Friday with three whole days in between. 11 am-2 pm in Union B26-27. George Kopp wrote it and this ad too.

All fellow revolutionaries are invited to see ZAPATA do his thing. McGill Film Society presents Viva Zapata, Tuesday, Leacock L132, 7 or 9:30 p.m. Admission 50c. All are welcome.

McGill Film Society presents: *West Side Story* and *Singing In The Rain* Oct. 17 7:30 p.m. 75 cents, Leacock 132. This movie will be cancelled IF the strike is still on.

## LOST

Lost Anatomy Notes!!! Grey Folder. Need desperately. They are extremely valuable to Maureen. If you find, phone 669-8830.

For Those who broke into the Band Room Sat. Oct. 13, please return I.D. cards & other papers. No questions asked. Call 488-2653 Marty.

Brown Brief Case, lost in Student Ghetto-Thursdays between 10-10:30 p.m., containing IMPORTANT notes-law school. Contact Peter Hall 935-2631.

LOST—one election, somewhere along the road between Quebec and Montreal. Sentimental value. Reward. Call Mssrs. Dupeoui et Layvache, Queerback, P.Q.

# Intramural football

by Oleg Zadorozny  
and  
Michel Zelnick

Even Don Shula would be excited about the upcoming games in the McGill Intramural Touch-football League this week. Those played during the past two weeks have given a strong indication of who to look for in the remainder of the schedule. The biggest of the upcoming matches should take place tomorrow at Molson Stadium at 5:15 p.m. It pits the Joke Squad (Med) against the Alesmen (Ed).

These two quality touchfootball teams have, thus far, posted impressive wins in their games against Section IV opponents. The Joke Squad is coming off two soundly played back-to-back victories last week, defeating the Biocomputers (Arts) and thrashing the Sphincters 35-0. Meanwhile, the Alesmen humiliated the Quacks at Molson Stadium, the

entire game being played in their opponent's end of the field.

Both clubs boast a well organized, explosive offence and an aggressive defence. The question is whether or not they can be as efficient against more polished competition. The result will depend on the performance of two key players — "Peewee", the Alesmen's miniature juggernaut, and the imposing "Redbeard", the Joke Squad's answer to Wayne Conrad, Dick Butkus, and Jan Stenerud. This is sure to be a confrontation of major proportions.

It may even be a good game.

In a contest of lesser significance last Friday, the Biocomputers happened upon the Porkies Packers at the Lower Campus Corral. This game proved once and for all that the field is more valuable to the university as a unloading area for brewery palominos than football, as the Packers (Science) routed the Bios 1-0 on a first half rouge.

Finally, Rick Morgan has declared that rubber molded soccer boots are legal footwear for the touch games.



Daily photo by Rick Martin

Action from one of the many classic touch-football games happening daily at the lower campus corral.

# L'art du fleuret à McGill

par Suzanne Boucher

Savais-tu qu'il existe à McGill, dans le cadre du service des sports, un club d'escrime? En effet, depuis quelques vingt ans cette discipline est enseignée ici. Meme si la lutte en duel est sortie de nos moeurs, il n'en reste pas moins que ce sport fouit d'une certaine popularité auprès des gens.

L'escrime est une discipline olympique depuis 1896. Son histoire, qui remonte à très loin, est traversée des hauts faits d'armes de St. Georges, de Roland, des combats de Artagnan et de la "chevalerie" d'Eon.

Reprenant la tradition historique et légendaire, les escrimeurs de McGill font preuve de haute technique et d'une cote interes-

sante. Dans les derniers tournois interuniversitaires, interprovinciaux et nationaux, ils sont parmi les équipes en tête de classement. Selon l'instructeur de l'équipe, devenir bon escrimeur représente beaucoup de travail. Il n'est pas difficile d'apprendre la technique mais il est difficile de la maîtriser. Il n'est pas difficile d'apprendre la technique mais il est difficile de la maîtriser. Il ne faut pas oublier que l'escrime est non seulement un sport, mais un art.

Les qualités requises pour être bon escrimeur sont un bon conditionnement physique, beaucoup de psychologie, pour savoir prévoir les coups, et de la persévérance. La souplesse et l'agilité sont des atouts précieux. L'escrime est un bon moyen de faire passer son agressivité et son

stress, de façon saine et amusante.

Le club d'escrime se réunit tous les mardi et jeudi soirs à 7:30, après la leçon d'escrime pour débutants à 6:30, au Arthur Currie Memorial. L'équipement est fourni par l'Université. On peut donc s'entraîner à peu de frais. D'ailleurs tout le monde peut s'y rendre.

Et si cela t'intéresse d'aller applaudir les représentants de McGill, le prochain tournoi aura lieu le 27 octobre, à Kingston, à l'Université Queen's! Il y aura la une délégation de cinq escrimeurs plus les substituts.

N'importe quand on peut aller constater sur place le bon travail de l'équipe, des instructeurs et des assistants. Et sur ça, je vous dis à la prochaine.



**SKI JASPER, Rockies**

Dec. 22nd-Jan. 1st

**\$265**

including: transportation, lodging, meals, and ski lessons

Call

**VOYAGES go TRAVEL**5450 Cote  
des Neiges Rd.Suite 420,  
735-4528.**blood drive****'73**

Oct. 17 Wed. 10 a.m.—6 p.m.  
 \*Oct. 18 Thurs. 10 a.m.—9 p.m.  
 Oct. 19 Fri. 10 a.m.—6 p.m.  
 \*Oct. 22 Mon. 10 a.m.—9 p.m.  
 Oct. 23 Tues. 10 a.m.—6 p.m.  
 \*Oct. 24 Wed. 10 a.m.—9 p.m.  
 \*Nite Clinic

**be a blood brother****CHILE:****Repression and Resistance**

Speakers:

● **MAURICE HEBERT**

Quebec priest who spent 7½ years in Chile up to coup

● **CHILEAN REFUGEES**

JUST ARRIVED IN Montreal from Santiago

**RALLY, 1 PM, UNION BALLROOM**

Tues., Oct. 16

McGill Chile Solidarity Committee

**"SIDDHARTHA  
is an exquisite  
movie"**—REX REED,  
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HERMANN  
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**AUDITIONS**Room B26  
Union Basement  
Monday, October 15  
Friday, October 19.**NOTICE:**

The following students have  
been acclaimed by the Faculty  
of Religious Studies to their  
respective positions:

John Herman, Senate  
Rodrick Charters, Council  
Representative  
Danielle Thomas  
Chief Returning Officer

**PINES PIZZA****3734 PARK AVE.**

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DELIVERY**TEL. 849-8430  
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Will Speak On:

**"MEDICAL  
MISSION  
TO CHINA"**

Friday Oct. 19th. 8:30 p.m. 3737 Van Horne Ave.

Auspices: United Jewish Peoples Order  
Everyone Welcome

Any student wishing to make a contribution to the

**Israel  
Emergency Fund**

may do so at the Hillel office.

3460 Stanley

845-9171

**WOMEN'S SPORTS****INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES FOR STUDENTS**

**SKATING**—(Basic & Figure) Register in Room G20 Currie Gym  
Tues. Oct. 16 and Thur. Oct. 18 from 2:30 p.m. or Sat. Oct. 20  
from 9:30-11 a.m.

Classes start the week of Oct. 22 Tues. & Thur. 2 & 3 p.m.  
Sat. 9:30 a.m. at the Winter Stadium.

**SQUASH**—Classes and Registration—postponed until 2nd term.**WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL COMPETITIONS.****FIELD HOCKEY & SOCCER LEAGUES** continue.

For information: Soccer—Jayne Rennet 636-4829

Field Hockey—Eloise Samuels 334-3493.

**Synchrothon**—All students who can swim—turn out and make  
points for your Faculty and gain participation points for  
yourself. Wed. Oct. 17 — Weston Pool between 12:15 and 2  
p.m., or between 5:30 and 9:30 p.m. For information  
392-4544.

**Intramural Reps****MEDICINE**—Barbara Leard

631-8172

**NURSING**—Leslie Vincent

636-1573

**P. & O.T.**—Chris Kelsey

845-2874

**EDUCATION**—Jane Fullerton

488-9955

**PHYS. EDUC.**—Paula Smith

843-3329

**ARTS**—Alice Lenko

722-3883

**SCIENCE**—Debbie Davis

931-2312

**R.V.C.**—Mary Irene Parker

849-3495

**MOLSON**—Karen Maloney

842-0879

**McCONNELL**—Jody Jellison

844-0792

**PAN-HELL**—Linda Shearman

844-9447

**AG's**—Janet Coppold

844-5412

**GAMMA PHI's**—Elspeth Mackay

845-6078

**KKG's**—Joan Gorowski

845-0392

**Theta's**—Cathy Stutt

849-5153

**WOMEN'S TEAMS**

**ICE HOCKEY**—Practices: Mon. 1-2 p.m.; Tues. 7:30 a.m.; Wed  
& Fri. 5:15 p.m. Winter Stadium.

Just bring your skates. For information, Anne Patterson at  
Women's Athletics office 392-4547

**Basketball**—Tryouts for the Women's Basketball Team continue  
in Currie Gym. Everyone welcome. For information—Jan Meyer  
392-4547

Monday & Thursday 5:30-7:30 p.m.

Wednesday 7:30-9:30 p.m.

**Volleyball**—Practices: Mon. 7:30-9:30 p.m. and Thur. 5:30-7:30  
p.m. Currie Gym. Tryouts continue until end of October. For  
information, Anne Patterson at Women's Athletics office  
392-4547.